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CHARGE IS MADE OF CONSPIRACY

And Jail Doors Yawn For Leaders Of The Walkout

Philadelphia Strike Takes New Turn.

CITY OFFICIALS CONFER

Adopt Drastic Measures to Discourage Strikers.

MOBS ARE MUCH IN EVIDENCE

Three Men Shot, One Mortally, In Street Encounters, That Kept Police on Run—Citizen Clubbed For Resenting In- vasion of His Dining Room. Strikers Announce Recruits For Today.

Philadelphia, March 7.—The arrest on conspiracy charges of the labor union leaders who brought about and are directing the big strike, is to be the outcome of a conference between the city officials and Francis S. Brown, counsel for the Rapid Transit company. Neither Mayor Reyburn nor Director of Public Safety Clay nor Mr. Brown would breathe a word of what took place in the conference, but the information is positive that the authorities have determined to arrest and clap into jail 10 or a dozen men who are regarded as responsible for the present conditions. Clarence O. Pratt, captain of the striking carmen, and J. J. Murphy, president of the Central Labor union, are under indictment already for inciting to riot, and it is known to be the intention of the mayor and his advisers to go down the line and corral every union chief who had a part in forcing 40,000 men to quit work.

Action is to be taken against these men under the common law of Pennsylvania, which broadly defines conspiracy as the attainment or attempt at attainment of a lawful thing by unlawful means, or the attainment or attempt at attainment of an unlawful thing by lawful means. Legal authorities have assured city officials that they have a strong case against the union leaders in question.

Think It Splendid Plan.
So far as the effect upon the strike is concerned, some of the officials are confident that nothing would be more disastrous to the union forces than drastic prosecution of the leaders.

The names of the men to be arrested have not been mentioned specifically, but the general strike is being bossed by a committee of 10 which was selected from the two organizations that are most prominent in the strike, the Central Labor union and the Allied Building Trades council.

Trouble continues to crop out in spots. Outbreaks were reported constantly, and the gangs at the city hall arsenal were kept busy announcing riot calls to those portions of the city where the strikers were most in force. Huge automobiles, loaded with men armed with big clubs and revolvers, were in readiness to respond, and they had few leisure moments at their disposal to compare notes of the fierce conflicts in which they engaged. At least three men were shot, a score or more clubbed and as many more arrested.

Boys Tantalize Police.
A crowd of boys began tantalizing a policeman at Sixth and Carpenter streets. The policeman rushed the crowd and arrested one of the boys. The crowd attempted a rescue, and while the policeman was struggling to keep hold of his prisoner he was reinforced by a squad of police from a

nearby station. The crowd was driven away, but it reformed at Eighth and Carpenter streets. There were several thousand men and boys in the mob by this time. Every car that came along was bombarded, and men from windows of houses along the street hurled cobbles and stones at the mob and the police guards.

Three automobile patrol wagons in command of Assistant Superintendent of Police O'Leary came up. O'Leary ordered his men to wade into the crowd and break every head they could reach. Some of the rioters took refuge in the home of John Forte on Christian street. Forte was at dinner with his family. The police rushed into the dining room and clubbed the men who had fled from the street. Forte protested and was struck down with a billy. Three men were arrested.

Ten Thousand Congregate.
Ten thousand persons gathered in Allegheny, avenue two blocks on either side of the Richmond car barns. Every car that came up was stoned. Several conductors and motormen were injured and half a dozen cars were wrecked, the mob tearing up the seats and smashing the windows. Mounted policemen sent their horses straight into the crowd, knock-

ing men right and left. The men had their pistols ready to shoot if necessary, but the mob fled. They picked up several men whom they arrested for rioting.

There was a good deal of disorder in the northern part of the city. Robert Costello was mortally shot by a policeman. He was in a crowd at Lehigh avenue and Twenty-sixth street. Policemen tried to break it up. They were egged from the windows of houses and stoned by persons in the crowd. The police drew pistols and fired into the air. The crowd became more violent. Several policemen were knocked down and seriously hurt. It was apparent that the small force had no chance against 3,000 angry rioters. Reinforcements arrived and charged the crowd in earnest. Policemen shot at the ringleaders and shot to kill. Costello turned out of the crowd and ran towards his home in the immediate neighborhood. A policeman followed him and shot him as Costello reached the back yard of his place.

Several Nipped by Bullets.
Several rioters were hit by bullets, but none was seriously hurt. A number of the disturbers spent the night in cells.

The real showdown of the labor strength should come today. Employers say that on account of Saturday half-holiday many workmen waited until Monday to strike. Pratt and Murphy declare that from 100,000 to 150,000 men are out, but there seems to be reason to believe that the real number is not more than 40,000.

West Rides Strike Fund.
Omaha, Neb., March 7.—The Philadelphia strikers in all branches of trades are to be assisted in a financial way by all the trades unionists in the entire west, and subscriptions were started in a number of cities and towns of the transmissouri country. Similar papers will be started today at the remaining points.

ACTRESS BREAKS NECK

Cincinnati, O., March 7.—Augusta Fassio, a vaudeville artist, fell from her brother's head during an act at a local theater and broke her neck. Physicians say she can not recover.

Fall Breaks Man's Neck.
Marion, O., March 7.—Ernest Dennis, 64, fell through an elevator shaft, breaking his neck. He died shortly afterwards.

PRATT'S BUSINESS IS HELPING TROLLEY MEN WHEN THEY STRIKE.



Organizing street railway employees into unions and helping them to fight for higher wages is the business of Clarence O. Pratt, who has had charge of the big strike in Philadelphia. Pratt is considered one of the country's ablest labor leaders. He is an Ohio man by birth and residence, but his vocation takes him to all sections of the country. Pratt has taken an active part in managing a score of strikes.

BLANKBOOK SALESMAN TAKES IMMUNITY BATH

Columbus, O., March 7.—Members of the state graft probe committee announce that William E. Knoderer, former salesman for the Ruggles-Gale company of this city, is the latest person to take an immunity bath. They also state that Mr. Knoderer emerged from the bath, minus several chunks of evidence to be used in future prosecutions of state officials. John E. Paine, formerly of this city, and also an employee of the Ruggles-Gale company, but now located in Detroit, has been promised an immunity bath if he will tell what he knows of the methods employed by state officials in purchasing supplies for their departments.

According to the story told by Knoderer to Special Counsel Booth, Mark Slater, former state printer, failed to patent his system of padding bills and purchasing at excessive prices; or, if he did secure a patent, at least three other state officials were guilty of infringing on his rights. They are the fire marshal and railroad commission departments and stationery bureau of the secretary of

state's office. The probe into the latter indicates, the committee thinks, that some padding of bills was done.

One of these from the Ruggles-Gale company, Nov. 18, 1905, for supplies sold the stationery department of the secretary of state's office during a former administration, is regarded with suspicion by the probe.

As drawn it calls for \$1,437 for bill-books. Investigation discloses the so-called bill-books were pocketbooks and bags, to be distributed as Christmas presents to legislators and state officials and their employees. There were 55 dozen of them. At that time there were 120 members in the house and 37 in the senate, a total of 157. The committee believes that 19 dozen would have been sufficient to supply every officer and employee in the capital.

It is said evidence has been obtained showing commissions have been paid to those purchasing supplies in the fire marshal's and railroad commission's offices. What Knoderer told Booth and the information obtained from Paine, if any, will be withheld until the public examinations.

INVESTIGATE A DEATH

Akron, O., March 7.—Police are investigating the death of Mrs. Margie Kearns, 51, whose body was found in a ditch at the foot of a 12-foot bank on Southampton avenue. She and a companion, Carl Nelson, left Mrs. Della Plum's house intoxicated, and the authorities are trying to determine whether she fell or was pushed over the bank. Nelson says he'll meet his Marguerite in heaven.

DAVIS GOES UP FOR LIFE

Cohasset, O., March 7.—A jury in Judge Nichols' court returned a verdict of murder in the first degree with a recommendation of clemency in the case of William J. Davis, 19, who murdered his father, Eli Davis, Sept. 26 last. The defendant, who is a swarthy, black-haired youth, has shown little interest in the proceedings of the trial and received the verdict stoically.

ASK FOR SHOWDOWN ON PROPOSED FOUNDATION

Washington, March 7.—The senate wants to know just how John D. Rockefeller intends to spend his money for the benefit of humanity. The senate committee on District of Columbia affairs took up the bill to incorporate the Rockefeller foundation, introduced a few days ago by Senator Gallinger. The senator was

unable to give any details, and after a brief discussion it was decided to invite Starr J. Murphy, one of the incorporators of the foundation, to appear before the commission next Friday. Mr. Murphy has been the representative of Mr. Rockefeller in a great many of his philanthropic movements.

AMATEURS MIX UP

Wooster, O., March 7.—Keys Campybell, a Shreve high school student, in a home talent play here made a mistake during the play when, instead of breaking a jug over an iron post in a stage fight he smashed it over the head of the villain, Forest Kauffman, whose skull was fractured thereby. The show was stopped. Kauffman is still dangerously ill.

QUARRELED; SUICIDED

Ashland, O., March 7.—Charles Hoelbrook, 59, a wealthy farmer and Ashland constable, committed suicide at his farm near Sullivan after a quarrel with his second wife, a wealthy young widow of Tiffin, who left him recently and is now suing for divorce. He blew his brains out with a horse pistol.

SENATORS FULFILL PLATFORM PLEDGE

Pass Postal Savings Bank Bill With Votes to Spare.

Washington, March 7.—The senate, by vote of 50 to 22, passed the postal savings bank bill, all the negative votes being cast by Democrats and all the affirmative, with one exception, by Republicans. Chamberlain of Oregon being the solitary Democrat to line up with the administration forces.

As it goes to the house, the bill authorizes the various money-order post-offices to accept sums of \$1 or more from depositors, and to deposit these sums in the local banks, where the money is to remain unless withdrawn by the president in case of war or other emergency. In case of this withdrawal the funds are to be invested in government securities, but with the proviso that such securities shall not draw less than 2 1/2 per cent interest. The aggregate balance allowed to any depositor is \$500 and no person is permitted to deposit more than \$100 in any one month.

The government is required to pay 2 per cent interest and must exact not less than 2 1/2 per cent from the banks, the extra one-fourth of 1 per cent being required for the payment of expenses and losses. It is calculated that such a law would bring much money out of hiding and result in a fund ranging all the way from \$500,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000.

Christian Herald Editor Dies.
New York, March 7.—Dr. Louis Klopfisch, editor and publisher of the Christian Herald, died at 1 o'clock this morning from the effects of an operation performed last Thursday for an abdominal obstruction.

Hartje Case Up Again.
Pittsburg, March 7.—Augustus Hartje, the paper king, who was some years since refused a divorce from his beautiful wife, Mary Scott Hartje, is in turn being sued by his wife for divorce, and the case will be opened today.

BRYAN IN NEW ROLE

Will Publish Prohibition Paper During Nebraska Option Fight.
Lincoln, Neb., March 7.—William J. Bryan is to launch a prohibition newspaper in Nebraska and secure financial returns on the campaign which he has begun against the whisky interests. This announcement was made by the county option forces in Lincoln, and evidently came out before Mr. Bryan intended it should, as Charles A. Bryan, his brother, refused to either deny or to affirm the report, saying he would not discuss the matter until the return of Mr. Bryan.

County Optionists Beaten.
Frankfort, Ky., March 7.—The hope of the county optionists for success of their county unit bill was buried by the senate. That body by a vote of 16 to 11 refused to reconsider the vote by which it had sent the county option bill to the rules committee. This committee is composed solidly of anti-optionists.

POLITICIAN GETS FINAL SUMMONS

Thomas C. Platt Dies Suddenly In New York Apartments

Singing Songs During Fremont Campaign Gave Hero Of Conkling-Platt Controversy With President Garfield First Insight Into Workings Of Political Machine Which He Afterwards Controlled—Death Results From Acute Bright's Disease

New York, March 7.—Thomas Collier Platt, former United States senator, Republican leader of the state of New York for a score of years and intensely interested in the Republican party from its organization in 1856, died unexpectedly in his apartments at 133 West Eleventh street. The direct cause of Mr. Platt's death was acute Bright's disease. For a number of years he had suffered with a palsy of the legs, which necessitated his occupying a wheel chair most of the time. Within the past two years, though, evidences of Bright's disease had become apparent to his physician, Dr. Paul Outerbridge.

On May 28 last this form of Bright's disease became so apparent that Dr. Outerbridge believed that his patient would die on that day. Mr. Platt, however, recovered and was able to attend the marriage of his grandson, Livingston Platt, son of Frank H. Platt, and the happiness of the ceremony seemed to give new life to Mr. Platt. He took a temporary home at Freeport, L. I., then went to Atlantic City, remaining there until election day, and this, by the way was the first time that he had not voted in Oswego county for 50 years. Later on Mr. Platt went to Lakewood, remaining there until late in January, when he returned to his apartments in West Eleventh street, where he was

constantly attended by Gustave Abel, formerly a custom house employee and one of the numerous hundreds of men whom Mr. Platt as the Republican leader of his party had benefited.

Surrounded by Children.
With Mr. Platt at the time of his death were Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Platt, Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Platt, Harry Platt and Dr. Outerbridge.

Mr. Platt had been at his office as president of the United States Express company until Wednesday last. On that day he took a slight cold, and while he didn't exactly sink, he seemed to feel that he should remain at home. He hadn't any idea that he was to die.

Tomorrow morning his body will be taken to Oswego, where funeral services will be held in the Presbyterian church in that place, and Mr. Platt will be buried in the church yard beside the last Mrs. Platt, who was his cousin.

Mr. Platt's start in politics was made partly at least through his singing. With more or less vocal training and experience he organized a glee club for the Fremont campaign, and used to sing between the speeches at rallies of his party. In this way he became known to all in the country who took an interest in public affairs. He also wrote campaign songs in those days.

Senator Platt's most memorable political battle was the Conkling-Platt controversy with President Garfield over the New York patronage, which resulted in their resignation from the senate and subsequent attempt to secure vindication at the hands of the electors of New York state, and their defeat by Warren Miller and Elbridge G. Lapham.

THOMAS C. PLATT
Former New York Senator and
Leader in Republican Politics.



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THE DAMAGE NOT SERIOUS

Cincinnati, O., March 7.—The Ohio river flood, although almost two feet beyond the danger line of 50 feet, has not caused great damage beyond the flooding of cellars and partial inundation of some dwellings on the river front of this city and Newport. The river registers 51 feet 4 inches and is creeping up about an inch an hour. The weather observer states that without further rain the river will commence to fall some time today.

BY A HAIR'S BREADTH PASSENGER TRAIN ESCAPES

Vancouver, B. C., March 7.—That another fearful catastrophe of a snow-slide in the Canadian Pacific was missed by the narrowest margin was made known when reports came in of the second avalanche, which now blocks a westbound passenger train itself and the slide in which 62 railroad laborers were killed. It was train No. 97, carrying more than 100 persons, and not more than a minute elapsed from the time it passed a

point east of Field station when the slide came which buried the track for 1,000 feet and to a depth twice as high as a Pullman car. By the narrowest margin the passengers escaped with their lives. They are at Field, held between the two slides, and are not likely to be released before late this evening.

An aspiration is joy forever, a possession as solid as a landed estate.—Robert Louis Stevenson.